THOMSON.

"Independent in all thin

"Neutral in nothing."

Editor and Proprietor

WHOLE NO 415.

POMEROY, TUESDAY, TEBRUARY 24, 1857.

VOL. 8, NO 51.

THE TELEGRAPH PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY A. THOMSON. Office in Third Story of Branch's Brick Building, near

the Court-House.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: \$1.50, in advance; \$2.00, if paid within the year; or \$2.50 if not paid until the year has expired.

No paper will be discontinued until all arreages are paid, except at the option of the publisher. Tr TO CLUBS of ten or more, the paper will i

The Law of Newspapers. 1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to be contrary, are considered as wishing to continu-

the coutrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publishers can continue to send them until all arrearges are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they settle their bill, and order the papers discontinued.

4. If any subscriber removes to another place without informing the publisher, and their paper is sent to the former direction, the subscriber is held responsible.

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper from the office, or removing and leaving t uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional raud.

Rates of Advertising.

Business Cards, 6 lines or less, one year,
One square, thirteen lines or less, three weeks,
Each subsequent insertion,
One square three months,
One square six month;
One square one year,
One-fourth column one year,
One-half column one year,
Three-fourths of a column one year,
One column one year,

One column one year,

N Casual or transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

N P Advertisements not having the number of insertions marked on copy, will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly.

JOB PRINTING. Having purchased a large and beantiful assortment of new Job Type, we are prepared to execute work of all kinds, on short notice, and reasonable terms.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Representative in Congress (11th District)—Hon. V. B. Horton, of Meigs county.
Senator—State Legislature—Chauncey G. Hawley, of Lawrence county.
Representative—Affred Thomson.

COURT AND COUNTY OFFICERS. Judge of the Court of Common Pleas-Hon. Simes Judge of the Court of Common Pleas—North Stash, Gallipolis.
Judge of Probate Court—A. Merrill.
Clerk of Common Pleas Court—Roduey Downing.
Sheriff—Joseph V. Smith.
Prosecuting Attorney—N. Simpson.
County Auditor—H. H. Swallow.
County Treasurer—O. Branch.
County Recorder—S. S. Paine.
County Surveyor—John C. Golden.
County Commissioners—Wm. Ledlie, Milo Guthric.
Thos. Smith.

County School Examiners—A. A. Keen, George B. Grow, H. P. Miller.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS-SALISBURY. Frustees-Amos Dunham, Thos. Radford, A. Barlow Freasurer—O. Branch. Justices of the Peace—S. S. Paine, G. W. Cooper ables- Randal Stivers, Oren Jones, O. J.

CORPORATION OFFICERS-PONEROY. Mayor—Randal Stivers.
Recorder—L. S. Nye.
Trustes—H. S. Horton, A. Murdock, H. B. Smith.
Wm. H. Remington, J. C. Cartwright.
Treasurer—O. Branch, ex officio.
Marchal—Gaylord Lyman.

CHURCHES.

Presbyterian—Rev I. Twombly, Pastor. Services every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock. Every Sabbath evening at 615 o'clock.

Methodist Episcopal—Rev. A. G. Byers, Pastor; assisted by Rev. W. T. Metcalf. Services at Union Chapel, Pomeroy, and Heath Chapel, Sheffield, every Sabbath, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and 7 P. M.—Prayer meetings every Wodnesday evening.

Protestant Episcopal—No services at present. New Jerusalist—Mid dieport—Rev. R. Breare, Pastor. Services the second Sabbath in January and every two weeks thereafter at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 6½ P. M. German Methodist—Rev. J. Pfetzing, Pastor. Services every Sabbath morning, at 10 o'clock. German Lutheran—Rev. P. Heid, Pastor. Services every Sabbath morning. CHURCHES.

Gorman Lutheran—Rev. P. Heid, Pastor. Services
every Sabbath morning.
Gorman Evangelical Presbyterian (on Linn street.)
—Rev. L. Theiss, Pastor. Services every Sabbath
morning, at 10 o'clock.
German Presbyterian (on Pium street.)—Rev.
—, Pastor. Services every Sabbath morning, at
10 o'clock.
— Roman Catholic—Rev. John Albrinck, Priest. Services every Sabbath morning.

Roman Catholic—Rev. Join Albrinck, Priest. Services every Sabbath morning.
Welsh Haptist—Peter Lloyd, Pastor. Services every Sabbath, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and 6 P. M.
Welsh Presbyterian (New School.)—Rev. John H.
Jones, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 10 o'clock,
A. M. and 6 P. M.
Welsh Presbyterian (Old School.)—John T. Williams. Wetch Pressylerian (Old School)—John T. Williams, Pastor. Services every Sabbath, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and 6 P. M

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

PROFESSIONAL-LAWYERS. PLANTS & BURNAP, Attorneys at Law Pomeroy, O.

PHYSICIANS. DR. S. G. MENZIE . Office, Third-Street, between Walnut and Vine, Cincinnati, O. Pays special at

DR. H. C. WATERMAN offers his professional ser-country.

DR. H. C. WATERMAN offers his professional ser-fers his professional ser-fers his professional ser-country.

INSURANCE COMPANIES ATNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford Connecticut, O. Branch, Agent, Court-street DRY GOODS, CLOTHING. O. BRANCH & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Grocer-

PLANING MACHINES, &C DAVIS & MORTON, on Sugar Run, Pomeroy, have their Planing Machine in good order and constant speration. Flooring, weather boarding, &c., kept constantly on hand, to fill orders. COPPERSMITHING.

S. Salt Furnace, Pomeroy, O. All kinds of Copper work for Salt Furnaces, Steamboats, etc., executed to decett. BLACKSMITHING.

E. HUMPHREY, Blacksmith, Mulberry-street,
opposite the Court-house, Pomeroy, O. Job
Work of all kinds, Horse-shoeing, &.-, executed with PAINTERS AND GLAZIERS. P. LYMAN, Painter and Glazier, west side Court street, fourth door above Court, Pomeroy, O.

SADDLERY.

J. B. HAMPTON & CO. Saddle and Harness Manuracturers, Front street, opposite the new Banking House.

Ing House.

JAMES WRIGHT, Saddle and Harness Maker, Shop over Black and Rathburn's store, in Rutland, O.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

T. WHITESIDE, Manufacturer of Boots and Shoes,
Pront Street, three doors above Stone bridge.
The best of work, for Ladles and Gentlemen, made to

CONFECTIONERS. N. SIDEBOTTOM'S Grocery and Confectionery, West side of Court street, Pomeray, O. septing

WAGON MAKING. JOHN W. HARWOOD, Carriage Maker, lower port of Middleport, O. Carriages, and Wagons of all kinds made to order or repaired on the shortest notice, Hense painting, gloring, paper hanging, &c., executed in the best style.

H. & P. CROSHIE, wagon makers. Mulberry street.
For wagon, O., over F. E. Humphrey's shop. Having had long experience in the business, they are one-bled to execute, in a neat and substantial manner, and execute, in a neat and substantial manner, notice, and at reasemable terms and the reasemable terms.

HOTELS. GEORGE McQUIGG & CO. Tanners and Curriers
Butternut street, (on Sugar Run.) Pomeroy, O.

MANUFACTURES.

POMERCY ROLLING MILL COMPANY, Front
street, Pomercy, O. Have constantly on hand and
made to order, merchant's Iron of all sizes. Orders

POMEROY SALT COMPANY, Pomeroy, O. Salt for Sale at Thirty-ave cents per bushel, for Country Trade. DABNET SALT COMPANY, Coalport, Salt for salts at 35 comes per bushel for country trade.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

V. J. PRALL, Manufacturer of Tinware, and Deal-crin every variety of Stoves, etc., opposite the Court-house, Pomerov.

MILLS. OTEAM SAW MILL, Front street, Pomeroy, near Karr's Run. Nial R. Nye, Proprietor. Lumber sawed to order on short notice. Plastering lath constantly on hand for sale.

June 3, 185

COALRIDGE FLOURING MILL. Pemercy, and Crystal Flouring Mill, Coalpoart. Murdock & Nye, Proprietors. Cash paid for Wheat at all times. K YGERVILLE STEAM GRIST MILL. Nathanier A Stewart, Proprietor. Has been recently rebuilt and is now prepared to do good work on short notice

DENTISTRY.

C. WHALEY, Surgeon Dentist, Hummer's buildoperations pertaining to the profession promptly performed. Ladies waited upon at their residence, if
desired.

Dec. 16.

GROCERS.

JESSE STAFFORD, Grocery and Provision Store,
Court street, next door to post-office, Fomeroy, O.
All kinds of marketing in its season. Groceries exchanged for produce on fair terms. dec. 30.

CLOSING THE LEDGER.

BY HENRY MORFORD. Close up the Ledger, Time ! Slowly and sadly, but let it be; Mournfully passeth by the year; What are the records, for you and me, Left by the falling fingers here? What for passion and what for love? What for avarice and crime? What for hope, and the heaven above? What of the Ledger, Time?

Close up the Ledger, Time! Many a name, for good or ill, Fills to the margin your blotted scroll-Many a high and haughty will-Many a low and humble soul; Yet one page to each is given. Marking the changing path we climb— Holding the balance of hell or heaven; What of the Ledger, Time?

Say are we creditors for aught? Have we a store of noble deeds, Springing from high and generous thought, Such as our fallen brother needs? Have we laid up for coming years Words to weave in a funeral rhyme. What of the Ledger, Time?

Say what promises Hope has drawn: Say what drafts stern Truth has paid; Say what hankennt hones have gone. In the grave with memory laid. Say if the heart has kept its own, Gathering beauty with its lure and lime, It has turned to senseless stone: What of the Ledger, Time?

Close up the Ledger, Time! Hark! the knell of the year goes by! Have I run out my golden sand? Where shall I be when the next shall die? Where shall the soul within me stand? Naught beyond may the Ledger tell-Naught be known but in guilt and crime! Listen! I hear the New Year's belt!

FOREST LEGENDS. BY HEBRON BELL.

The Hunter's Dream.

Some thirty miles above Marietta, on the Muskingum river, is a beautiful portion of land, known in early times as the Big Bottom. In order to have it settled, the Ohio Emigrant Company gave one hundred acres of land to all actual settlers, and in the autumn of 1790, a company of eighteen went up from Marietta, located their tracts, and commenced building for the winter. A large block house was first erected, capable of accommodating all their number, if necessary, while two brothers named Francis and Isaac Choate, erected a small cabin on their pieces of land, and two other brothers named Bullard, also erected a cabin several rods below the block-house, on the banks of the river .-Thus were the little company situated, and being mostly young men, without families, and inexperienced in Indian warfare, they neglected two of the most important duties of a pioneer's life, viz: barring their doors at sunset and stationing a sentinel

without to give those within ample warning in case of an attack. In the month of September, a young man named Joseph Waugh, went up from Marietta to spend the fall in hunting. The hills near there abounded in all kinds of game, while the numerous salt-licks in the vicinity were visited almost hourly by deer. The most delightful of all seasons, Indian Summer threw its bazy atmosphere over the tinted landscape, as, early in a cloud-less morning, young Waugh started forth with his trusty rifle on his shoulder for a day's hunt. Rising the high bank on the east side of the bottom, he halted for a few moments to gaze upon the scene presented to his view. The smoke from the blockhouse and the two cabins rolled up through the trees and was lost in the cloudy atmossinging their matin songs of praise, and their soft echoes sounded sweetly among the arches of nature's home, while countless squirrels, with their long, bushy tails passing slowly at the foot of the hill. and graceful motions, were springing from great an effect, however, did his dream branch to branch on almost every tree,

U. S. HOTEL, AND STAGE OFFICE, four doors local tending and turning, he discovered a no-ble buck walking leisurely along, stopping his day's adventure togother with his frightoccasionally to browse from some favorite ful dream.

discovered his foe, as the found crack of the rifle rolled among the trees, causing the birds to cease their songs, and the squirrels to quit their gambols. Instead of dropping dead, Wangh was astonished to see the buck throw back his head and disaptine for him, and after two or three days' unsuccessful hunts, he left for Marietta, afcipation be demonstrated as practicable in pear in a deep ravine near by. Uttering ter begging all of them to be prepared for

five or six miles led in a circuitous route let, from the Muskingum, then, seeming to For a time, this news caused them to he seemed making directly for the river.
Upon following it for a short distance, he was surprised to find that some other perboth cabins. Thus the fall passed away no other person from the settlement below ans were within a hundred miles, yet the house were just preparing their evening leaves that had been misplaced, together meal. Some were cooking provisions over with the twigs, and occasionally a spear of the fire, some preparing their few dishes, grass that had been bent in that direction, and others were telling stories, without a With a bold heart he determined to solve as an Indian attack in the middle of winthe mystery, and with cautious steps he ter had never been heard of. the bottom, and seeing nothing, he proceeded towards the stream. In the sand that lines the water's edge, he saw the tracks of the buck, as he entered the river, fles were fired through the open door, and the buck, as he entered the river, fles were fired through the open door, and the buck, as he entered the river, fles were fired through the open door, and the buck as he entered the river, fles were fired through the open door, and the buck as he entered the river, fles were fired through the open door, and the buck as he entered the river, fles were fired through the open door, and the buck as he entered the river, fles were fired through the open door, and the buck as he entered the river, fles were fired through the open door.

Close up the Ledger, Time! Close up the Ledger, Time! thought of the strange adventures, and and why he should be here, apparently fell to the ground a corpse. alone. Being, however, of rather a romantic turn of mind, he was soon absorbed in contemplating the scene by which he was surrounded. Afar off he could discern the hazy atmosphere, seeming like a

light cloud that had descended from the skies to play amid the tree tops, and the with a dreamy sort of light which causes

Shut up the Ledger, Time! [N. Y. Independent. the mind to wander away in the vacancy of nothingness. From the American Citizen. The birds had ceased their songs and sat on the thickest leaved branches, seeming

to partake of the same dreamy nature that pervaded all things around, and only here and there a solitary squirrel could be seen that flowed through a ravine but a few yards distant, alone seemed filled with life and animation, as it coursed gaily along, leaping over a stone or a root with a murmuring sound that seems more like artificial music the longer we listen. The lulling influence of the rivulet, the lazy motions of the squirrels, and the sleepy attitudes of the birds, were too much for the weary hunter to withstand and ere long his eyes were closed, his head dropped forward on his breast, while his breathing ties, and a different scene was presented before him. The ravine by his side, the They were all seated around the rough table, engaged in their evening meal, and

Francis Choate was telling of his day's adventures in the forest, when the words were frozen to his tongue as the horrid Indian war-whoop broke the stillness without. Seizing his rifle, Waugh ran for the river, and there he saw a party of Indians ly grave. surrounding the block-house. As there was no chinking between the logs, he could plainly see their forms by the light of the huge fire blazing within, and by the aid of years afterward. the starlight, he took aim at one and fired.

rifle had done its duty. At this moment, two rifles in the hands of the Indians were discharged, and a white man's voice, in the agonies of despair, cried; "Oh, God, truant wife; have mercy on me!" forest, the waters of the beautiful Mus-kingum sparkled brightly in the first rays of the morning sun. The birds were just singing their states of the beautiful Mus-kingum sparkled brightly in the first rays of the morning sun. The birds were just singing their states of the beautiful Mus-kingum sparkled brightly in the first rays one find her he begs them to keep lation we should have at that time, would her." how he came there. Getting up, he looked

on all sides, but could see no living thing moving but a flock of turkeys that were have upon his mind that he feared to shoot stopping now and then to bark at the in. at them, and keeping on the high hill, so truder, or anon to leap on the ground and as to have an extended view on either side he started for the settlement.

Suddenly a breaking of dried twigs star- It was just dark who he reached it, and

stir, Waugh remained perfectly motionless, the settlement, he was anghed at for superstitious whims as the settlement, he was anghed at for superstitious whims as the perstitious whims as the policy from that side which we have considered, we do not remember that any ar-That night he slept in the slep

> a few words of disappointment and morti- a better defence, should they be attacked. fication at thus missing so fair a shot, he hastened to the spot where the deer stood, and upon examining it discovered a drop of and told them that the tribes above were wealth with an historic reputation in this

fresh blood upon the leaves, whereupon, sending their squaws away, which was a loading his rifle with the utmost care, he sure sign that an attack on some white setstarted upon the trail. Although young, tlements was intended. He further stated yet he had taken lessons from old and exthat a small hunting party had been down perienced hunters, therefore he easily folowed the trail, although, after a few jumps by one of their number trailing a deer the blood had ceased to flow. For hours which, upon shooting he found had been he followed its course, which for the first shot the same day by a white man's bul-

run nearly parallel with the stream for sev- keep their rifies in shooting order, but as a eral miles, when turning a square corner, month or so passed by without anything son had struck the same trail and was fol- and the winter drove the beauties of Indilowing it ahead of him. For a moment he an Summer from the scene, and took poscould scarcely believe it could be so, for session with all the pride of a conqueror. no other person from the settlement below was out, and it was thought that no Indi-day that the persons who lived in the block-

were proof positive to a hunter's mind. thought of Indians entering their minds, didate, a certain Mr. Rains asked "if Mr.

being soon found, was about to be dis-

rays of the noon day sun fell through it at the block-house, another scene was tran-

spiring at the cabin. In Choate's cabin they were just engaged in eating supper, as a party of In-dians entered. Thinking they were friending and perpetuating the dominancy of ly, a portion of the meal was offered to bound. Upon being told that they would his sympathies were with the toiling massleaping among the boughs. The little rill death would be their portion if they made while he was far from designing any vio wards the cabin occupied by the Bullards. They, however, having heard a noise, seized ered the attack, by hearing the cries of ward to the time when, by a wise and saltheir escape. Hastening to Marietta, the might rid herself of the evils and incubus they found the cabins had been burnt down, ulation." Mr. Clover of St. Louis, avowed and the block-house set on fire, but the change came over his physical nature, a change also took place in his mental facultall forest around him, and the river in the distance passed away, while he seemed to be in the cabin of the two brothers Choate. when the party left with sad hearts for Marietta. All was silence and desolation, where but a few hours before, was life and animation, while the cold winds of winter as they swept among the leafless trees, howled a dismal dirge above their untime-

All that a man has to do in these days Great was his joy at seeing his victim fall to pass for a genius, is to button his coat to the earth, and loading as soon as possi- behind, and wear his hat wrong side out. ble, he again fired, and again his faithful If he can upset an apple-stand two or three

A genuine Yankee thus advertises his

He awoke with a sudden start, while the of Monday, eloped from her husband the ory for mercy still sounded in his ears .- wife of John Grundy; his grief for her ab-

> says the Arkansas Intelligencer, "who had such long heels that a wit observed that he was ten years old before it was decided

From the N. Y. Tribune. Emancipation in Missouri.

The theory of the rampant and reckless bush, while he was unnoticed. Fearing to In expressing his fear for the safety of ual. In all the speeches from the Southslaveholder is that slavery must be perpetmeress into some again warned us. But it is evident that so soon as one garden, while Slave State takes the initiative of emancipation, the edifice at the foundation of which the much to much the calbour so laboriously toiled, must be manually to the ground. If emanually to the ground.

one State, it follows, with certain necessasubject, "Platte County" is not in the ascendant, while different parties are contending for the honor of leading in the emancipation movement. When we remember that the attempts to extinguish all freedom in Kausas have found their chief impulse in Missouri, our readers will be in a position to estimate the value of the facts which we record.

The declarations which we are about to election of a President and Director of the Bank of Missouri by the Legislature. Mr. Hughes was the Democratic Republican candidate for President, and Mr. Charless was supported by the Americans and Benton Republicans. A good deal of discussion ensued in regard to the former management of the Bank, for political purposes, with which we have, at this time nothing to do. Mr. Hughes was elected. When the question of the election of

Director came up, Mr. Palm being a can-

Palm did not write a letter to the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, and if he did not proceeded onward. It was afternoon when he reached the bluff bank of the river, but the huge log fire sent its blazing some ten or twelve miles above the settle-warmth and cheerful light over the whole warmth and cheerful light over the whole the settle-warmth and cheerful ligh declare in that letter that he was in favor State of Missouri ?" To this Mr. Zeigler ment, and after taking a careful survey of apartment, so that all other lights were enand close by, the well known prints of a over half the number fell dead on the spot. Mr. Palm) said: "I am a Free Soiler and I pair of moccasins. The deer had swam the river, while the Indian had gone on up to cross at a ford some two miles above. After revolving the matter in his mind for some time. Waugh concluded to give up some time, Waugh concluded to give up make his escape through the roof. He was white laborers of the country. I am for the chase for the present, and returning to discovered, however, by the Indians from the greatest good of the greatest number, the bluff bank, he sat down at the foot of without, and knowing he was seen, he said: and against the system which monopolizes a large oak, to rest. For a few minutes, he "Do not kill me, for I am the only one the free and fertile territory of our country left." His answer was the report of a ri- for a few slaveholders, to the exclusion of many were the conjectuees he formed as file, and feeling the ball enter his vitals, he thousands upon thousands of the sinewy to what tribe the Indian could belong to, cried, "Oh, God, have mercy on me!" and sons of toil. The time will come, and perhaps very soon, when the people will Philemon, the youngest of the two, hid rule for their own benefit, and not for that himself in one corner of the building; but of a class which, numerically speaking, is insignificant. I stand here in the midst of patched, when a chief interposed, probably on account of his youth, and saved his avow myself a Free Soiler. Let those who are scared at names shrink from the While this work of death was going on position if they will. I shall take my stand in favor of the white man. Here in Missouri I shall support the rights, the dignity and the welfare of the 800,000 the 30,000 slaveholders who inhabit our them, whereupon they were seized and State." Mr. Brown went on to say that not suffer if they kept still, but that instant es, and not with the privileged few; that the least noise, they were conducted to- lation of the rights of labor, he conceived the labor of the white man to be as much his property as the slave is the property of their rifles and went out and soon discov; his holder; that he carnestly looked for young Stacy, fled to the woods and made utary system of emancipation, Missouri dreadful news was told, and the next day of Slavery, and "open wide her rich hara company started for the bottom, among vest fields and unbosom her mineral wealth whom was Waugh. Upon arriving there, to the active energy of her free white pophimself an Emancipationist, and said "he the unfortunate men who had fell easy vic- out the State as the first auroral glimmer tims to their own heedlessness. They of a dawning day, when a political party having this great purpose for its end will uary, off Callao, by the revolutionary initiate a policy which is necessary for the developement of all the resources of this

> prosperity, worth and greatness of its peo-The St. Louis Democrat of the 28th ult., in noticing this debate, declares that the question of emancipation is now an open one in Missouri-that the National In the spring a few persons went up Democratic party have voted for an Emanthere and built a cabin or two, but no per- cipationist, knowing him to be such, and manent residence was established until five that the Benton Democrats and Americans had, by their declarations, placed themselves in a similar category. It pronounces the question "the grandest ever propounded to the people." "If," it adds, "it were affirmed in a Constitutional Convention, and thoroughly carried out without violation of vested rights, Missouri, in a few years subsequent to its consummation, would be the foremost State on the American continent. Population would "On the 16th of August, on the night flow in on all sides were the barrier of negro Slavery once removed, and in place of "There was a little nigger in our city,"

sition in the Union, and for multiplying the

The Democrat goes into statistics to

ri, valued at \$50,000,000. Our railroads, when completed, will have cost that sum. and the State, so far from being impoverished by the expenditure, will be much richer than it was when those great works were commenced. A few years hence the cipating their slaves. Even as a financial pents.

round numbers 80,0000 slaves in Misson-

The Democrat thus disposes of a certain city had been received at Bombay. 'stale cant' which is very rife in the slave-

holding States: "The stale cant of 'loyalty to the insti tutions of the State' is preached daily and weekly by the nigger organs. Was Virginia loyal to her institutions when she abolished primogeniture? Was Pennsyl vania loval to hers when she abolished Slavery? Were the colonies loval to theirs when they abolished royalty? This is the war. cry with which bigots intimidate fools.— Loyalty to existing institutions shuts out all reform. There is one institution to which all Democrats should be ever loyal, and only one-the sovereignty of the peorecord were made upon the occasion of an ple. All other institutions must conform

to that or cease to exist." These are bold words to be printed by a newspaper in a slaveholding State. In the squabble about President and Director of a bank we have no interest, except as it has called forth these sensible and honest sentences, and this healthy and invigorating speech. We will not despair of the Union, while in any section where Slavery is established, such a protest is tolerated .but refused. We have read enough of history to know what will be the result.—N. Y. Tribune.

ARRIVAL OF THE GEORGE

NEW YORK, Feb. 13 .- The steamship George Law, with Aspinwall dates to the

wards of a million and a half in specie Messrs. Broderick and Gwin, the newly

elected Senators from California, are among the passengers. The Captain of the Sierra Nevada reports having seen Walker at Rivas on the 17th ult., and that the allies had not taken Virgin Bay, as reported, nor had they made any attempt upon San Juan Del

Walker had an effective force of twelve hundred men, and was strongly fortified at

Walker had not heard of the capture of his steamers up to the 17th.

The George Law brings dates from Valparaiso to the 1st ult., from Callao to the 11th, and Australia to the 10th of No-

Business at Valparaiso was dull. The U. S. ship John Adams was still in that port. Captain Bruterell arrived at Panama and came in the George Law.

The revolution in Peru still progresses Callao on the 31st of December, and had a slight skirmish with the forts and a government steamer, in which several foreign Aventa, were injured. The English steamer Tribune and a French frigate interfered for the protection of foreigners.

The French sympathizers with the in surgents had been arrested, having in their possession important papers and intercepted letters from Vivauco to his wife, which are said to implicate the British and American Ministers in the revolution. The revolutionists had taken possession

of the Chincha Islands. The English mail steamer Bolivia, from Panama, was boarded on the 10th of Jan-

steamer Tumbo, and an attempt was made to take the mails. mighty State, for securing its rightful pomade to revolutionize Bolivia.

The advices from Australia are unimportant. The harvest prospects were good. Flour was dull at £22 per ton. There was nothing new at Aspinwall.

the passage of an act to legalize the State apology within twenty-four hours. The debt, and a bill had been introduced for that purpose.

felt throughout the State. Many buildings were shattered at Santa Barbara. The Gaudara party had attacked the Gov-

A force was being raised at San Francisco for a fillibuster expedition to Sonora. The mining news were favorable. Business was dull. The receipts of merchandise were very large. Coal had declined to \$12@12 50 for the best anthracite.—

of eighteen men.

10,000 boxes of adamantine candles had been sold at 23@26c. Money was tight. give us at once an aggregate of two mil-The State Treasurer had deposited money with the Pacific Express Company for the prove its scheme of emancipation possible. payment of the State interest, but the Attorney General had obtained an injunction

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

HALIYAX, Feb. 14 .- The Cunard steam ship Europa, with dates from Liverpool to the 31st ult., arrived here this forenoon.

The papers furnish a confirmation of the last news from Canton.

It is rumored that the American difficulty has been settled by the offer of an apology from the Chinese authorities. The reported peace with Persia has not

been confirmed. A dispatch from Constantinople, dated January 19th, announces that the British steamers had evacuated the Isle of Ser-

question, there is nothing startling in it, With regard to the Persian submission, especially when it is remembered that land Lord Stratford de Redcliffe telegraphs that would double in value simultaneously with Persia submits upon the general grounds, the passage of the constitutional amendment authorizing its enactment."

Persia submits upon the general grounds, and not because of the capture of Bermentauthorizing its enactment."

> After a preliminary skirmishing, the British drove the enemy back upon the fort, from whence they made an attempt to escape, but their retreat was prevented by the British rifles and cavalry to the seaward and land side. The British ships arrived off Bershire on the 29th of November, and, after some correspondence, sent ashore a copy of the declaration of

> On the 4th of December the British took possession of the Island of Kanark, without opposition. The troops landed near Bershire on the next day, and two brigades advanced along the coast toward

> The ships in the meanwhile shelled the fort, the garrison of which were soon dislodged, and eight hundred of whom took up a new position to oppose the British advance. The enemy were not Persians, but Arabs. They lost three chiefs aud a large num-

> ber of men. The British loss was thirty-five. Bershire was then summoned to surrender,

The bombardment then re-commenced, and continued four hours, when the city surrendered. Getemer, the commander of the fleet, and an officer, reported to be minister of war, were made prisoners.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.-LIVERPOOL, Jan. 30.-The Manchester markets continue 3d inst., arrived at 6 o'clock this evening. quiet. Common and fine Rosin steady. She brings \$1,100,000 in specie. The In Turpentine and American Tar there principal consignees are Drexel & Co., was nothing doing. In Pot and Pearl \$250,000; Wm. Hoge, \$100,000; Metropolitan Bank, \$100,000, Wells, Fargo & Linseed Oil is in improved demand. Mo-Co., \$175,000; Thomas Watson, \$10, lasses quiet. Common Congo and Green Teas had advanced considerably; the mar-The George Law connected with the ket was unsettled, but active. Coffee also Golden Gate, which brought down up- active, and middling and lower qualities had improved.

Additional by the Europa.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16 .- Bershire was then proclaimed British territory and a free port. The city was quiet, but there are ugly rumors of the abominable conduct of the British.

The details of the China news comprise the telegraphic accounts. The factories were burned by the Chinese, the flames bursting out simultaneously in all directions.

All attempts by the seamen and marines to stop the fire were fruitless. It raged all night and up to the hour of the steamer's departure.

Dart & Co's premises were the first to

go, followed by the whole Pouchong Hong. The imperial, and, indeed, all the Hones are destroyed. The only houses that were untouched.

up to the time the steamer left, were those of the British Consulate, Augustin Head. The insurgent fleet entered the harbor of H. Gardine, Motherson & Co., Turner & Co., one or two in the new English Hong, Russell & Co., in the Sweedish Hong, and Whitmore & Co., in the Imperial Hong, vessels, including the American bark but it was doubtful whether they would ultimately escape. The Agra, Orientals and mercantile

nouses were on fire, and no hopes were entertained of saving them. Admiral Seymour withdrew his men into the Garden, that being the only refuge

left for foreigners. The Admiral's further steps were unknown there, but there was little doubt, however, that Canton would not be spared; the discharge of shells and rockets having

already commenced. The Hong Kong Correspondent of December 15th, says that a boat from the United States ship Portsmouth, going from Whampoa to Canton, was fired into from Another unsuccessful attempt had been the Barrier Fort, and was obliged to put back, notwithstanding the American flag was flying. The Portsmouth and Levant then moved up the river, and bombarded the forts, the Chinese defending them bravely, killing two Americans, wounding There was nothing new at Aspinwall.

The Governor's message recommends modore Armstrong then demanded an reply came unsatisfactory. The Americans then captured the forts and subse-

Several shocks of earthquakes had been quently destroyed them. The Governor (Teh) subsequently apologized, saying that the American flag would hereafter be respected. It was unernment troops at Sonora, on the 23d of derstood that the Affericans would accept November, but were repulsed with a loss the apology and withdraw.

The Portsmouth and Levant returned to Whampon. The accounts from Naples are deplora-

ble. Arrests were being made daily. A priest attempted to assassinate the Archbishop of Mantua, wounding him slightly.
Verges, the assassin of the Archbishop

of Paris, was executed on the 30th ult. A private letter from Hong Kong, dated December 15th, says that the U.S. ship Levant is near the factories. The San Jacinto, the flag ship of the squadron is at Whampon, and the Portsmouth at Hong Divine light is not as the light of the movement will moon, to sleep by: but as the light of the State, and the agitation which may enter the sun, to work by.

**The opponents of the movement will are payment.

Advices from Panama are to the 3d inst.

The Sierra Nevada had arrived there on the 21st, and departed a few days subsetting the 21st, and departed a few days subsetting the purchase of the states and the agitation which may enter the sun, to work by.

Kong, bound for Shanghai. The officers and men exhibited the greatest gallantry and skill in the attacks on the 21st, and departed a few days subsetting the payment.

Advices from Panama are to the 3d inst. The Sierra Nevada had arrived there on the 21st, and departed a few days subsetting the payment.

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